AFFAIRS IN TURKEY.

AFFAIRS IN TÜRKEY.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Tuesday, April 25, 1254.

A great concentration of troops continues at Shamla, otherwise there is nothing very important to communicate, beyond the following details with respect to the corps d'armée now at Shamla. You may consider them, however, as perfectly correct. That corps amounts to 50,000 menviz; 48 hattalions of infantry, 2 ditto of riflemen, 49 squadrons of cavalry, 3,000 irregulars (infantry) and 5.000 cavalry. These last have committed terrible disorders lately, and Omer Paska has been obliged to arrest more than 500 of them. No serious operations are thought of until the arrival of the French troops, and we only watch the movements of the Russian army. The Russians are fortifying themselves in the Dobrodia: they are at Kostendje and Karaen. There was very recently a slight encounter near this last place, in which the Turks had the advantage. I forget to speak of the artillery of the army of Shamla, it amounts to 201 places.

amounts to 231 places.

We have not received news of the fleets which are now in the waters of Odessa, but we expect to hear something about them from one moment to another. The Ajacrio left on Sunday hast in such haste that she left her surgeon behind her. She takes in tow three ponteons for Gallepoli, which are intended to facilitate the landing of the game and horses. We have now from 9,000 to 10,000 English troops, and more are arriving every day. They are in harracks at Scutari in the magnificent buildings of Haider Pasha. On Friday isst there was a review and mencavering in the plains of Haider Pasha. As the weather was most beautiful, an immense crowd was on the ground to enjoy the spectacle, but there were not many Tarks. The movements are, in my opinion, exceuted with excessive precision, and the men appear like so many automatons. We are in expectation of the arrival of Prince Napodeon and the French troops. It is said that the troops concentrated here are intended for a landing at Sevastopel.

A letter from the Wallachian provinces, of the loth alt., announces that Marshal Paskinewitch had just given orders to the Russian flecilla on the Danube to assemble between Galatch and Braila. This fletilla is composed, at present, of 44 gun-boats and six small stemmers. This measure is attributed to the fear of endangering these vessels, which were dispersed on a great number of points. The sanitary state of the invading array in the Dobrodja continued to be very indifferent. Typhus fever had broken out in the military hospital established in one of the faulourys of Draila, and all the wounded of the Russian army were carried off by it.

A letter from the theater of war, published in The

arried off by it.

A letter from the theater of war, published in The Varna Lloyd, says that a demand from Cherson has arrived from Bucharest, requiring medicines, &c., to be sent for 3,000 patients, who are distributed among the hospitals

there.

In consequence of the wounds received in the various combata near Silistria, there had arrived at Bucharest, up to the 24th of April, two colonels, four majors, 430 privates and non-commissioned officers, and about 30 officers all of whom were placed in the already overcrowded hospitals of that city. A military transport, 2,000 strong, will shortly leave Bucharest, where it has been collecting from the various stations.

leave Bucharest, where it has been collecting from the various stations.

In addition to the men required for the convoy it consists only of crippled and mained soldiers, most of whom have lost a hand or a leg. Two similar transports, each 1,000 strong, had already gone from here back to Russia, having left as soon as the milder weather enabled them to march. The insecurity of the highways and roads in Bulgaria is getting worse and worse.

The instructions sent to Mussa Pasha, and which he has received, are to the effect that he must defend the fortress to the last man and the last gasp. Orders have arrived at Varna to send on the Russian prizes to Constantinople, but to set the crews at liberty so soon as they shall have engaged to take no part in the war against Turkey.

CONSTANTINOTIE, Tuesday, April 25, 1854.

The French arriva, and the Rassians do not advance. Here you have in one line the most interesting news that I can give you. I believe I can assure you that the Russians had projected marching directly on Constantinople, paying no attention to the forthied positions of the Tarks, and passing the Balkans close to the sea, and at a place in which they nearly disappear. It appears that the cand of the Dobrodja has retarded the concentration of the Russians, that the troops expected from the other side of the Danube came up very slowly, and that, in fact, we appeared a Gallipoli much sooner than Prince Gorchacoff expected. The Turks act very prodently, and defend themselves behind their positions without risking anything serious. I therefore think that we shall not less anything by our reches slow arrival, as the Russians move still more slowly, while they appear to be in a laury, and have no General sufficiently elever to take advantage of mistakes. The Russians were exactly a month ago 129 leagues distant from Constantinople, and they are at this moment in the same place.

the same place.

I mentioned to you in my last letter that the Grotk Catholics had been excepted from the order tor expulsion in consequence of the interference of the French Embassador, and the affair has given rise to a good deal of serious discussion, which is not yet over. Turkey and England are of opinion that the demand of the French Embassador was impolitic, and even dangerous, in consequence of the infinite precaution which religious questions require, particularly at a mement when the Russians carry on so active a propagandism. Nevertheless the French Embassador, although without any specific instructions, having indeed the contractions of the contractions of the contractions of the propagandism. five a propagandism. Nevertheless the French Embassa-dor, although without any specific instructions, having in-zisted almost with violence, RedeBaid Pasha, in order to conciliate all parties, agreed to except from the expulsion a certain number of families, not as Catholics but as be-ing the parties of France. The Embassador, instead of allowing the question to rest, there, demanded a list of all sillowing the question to rest there, demanded a list of all the Catholic families from a Greek merchant, who, not being able to give it, applied to the Archbishop. This afair was consequently regarded as a triumph for the Catholic party. Then the Turks hesitated to execute what they had promised, or nearly so. The English Embessador effered his opposition, and I am informed that at last the French Government has been consulted on the point, and we want the answer.

WARLIKE PERILS OF A JOURNALIST.

Special Correspondence of the London Times.

GALLIPOLE, Friday, April 21, 1854.

Galatront, Friday, April 21, 1854.

The life of an "Own Correspondent" is not all colous de rose here. He is not allways living in a fine chamber, well ventilated through the floor and walls, with extended views of the country through the holes in the roof slopes. He has bet always a breakfast of nice brown bread and goat's milk, and of strong ergs, to be had after a little forage through the town, and a few struggles in languages with the merchants, nor does he feast sumptuously every day on ethereal beef and ration boscuit, wasted down with risk. I will just relate, in the simplest possible language, what happened last Palm Sunday to a special correspondent on the waters of Gallipoth. The Golden Fleece disembarked her cargo of troops on the previous Saturday, but the individual in question had not succeeded in routing an old Greek woman, five children, and an army of hens and very bellicose geese out of his chambers in time to occupy them, Greek woman, five children, and an army of heas and very bellicose geese out of his chambers in time to occupy them, and for that and other reasons, some of them connected with a regard to his personal comfort, he slept on board of the vessel. It was a wise man who first propounded the axiom that you should never sleep on board a ship when you can by any possibility repose on shore. Especially true is it in these latitudes.

After midnight, a violent gale of wind arose from the orth, and the Golden Florest depoyed has an all Is it in these latitudes.

After midnight, a violent gale of wind arose from the north, and the Golden Fleece dragged her anchor, and ran down some miles from her moorings, till she brought up at a considerable distance below Gallipoli, on the Asiatic side of the Dardanelles. Her Captain, who had received orders from the General to return to Matta early in the morning, burned with all the arder of a marine commander to make a speedy voyage. At 5 o'clock A. M., therefore, when our special correspondent, who had been promised a boat to shore, came on deck, he was informed that the orders were that he was to be left on board the uncarest vessel, as it would take a long time to send a boat to Gallipeli in the violent head wind and high sea prevailing at the time. It was not an agreeable amouncement—the morning was bitterly cold, a strong breeze from the north tore up the surface of the Dardanelles in sheets of foam, and the heavy gray sky gave no promise of lull or sanshine. The white minarits of Gallipoli steed out far away behind the steamer against a mass of dark clouds; the shores on each side of the Straits presented a line of feam; and in the roadstead were only a few small brigs and schooners riding heavily, and plunging their bows into the waves till the spray rose in sheets over the deck. Closein abore and all snug were the French men-of-war, but they were two or more miles away under the shelter of Gallipoli. The "nearest vessel" happened to be a stout brig, painted a blueish gray with gill streak, which lay within a comple of hundred yards of "the Golden Fleece." The boat of the steamer had some difficulty in getting up to the ladder from under the counter, so strong were wind and sea, but at last hor crow of lads got her up, and the correspondent and his baggage.

A few minutes brought them alongside the brig—not a

were two or more miles away under the shelter of Gallipoli. The "nearest vosed" lappened to be a study bright painted a blacks gray with gilt streak, which lay within a couple of hundred yards or "the Golden Fierce," at the boat of the steamer had some difficulty in getting up to be a storing were wind and sea, but at last her crew of lade get her up, and the hadder from under the counter, so strong were wind and sea, but at last her crew of lade get her up, and the hadder from under the counter, so strong were wind and sea, but at last her crew of lade get her up, and the boat of the steamer had some difficulty in getting up to boat over the side property of the managed to get under her the men hoisted the correspondent a base better than the brig and the providing was better than the brig and the providing was better than the brig and the providing prints on boat over the side, and as soon as they had managed to get under her the men hoisted the correspondent by large and the same meaning the providing and plants of the contriver about the state of the sea, and die july-boat where who was trained himself in arranging his projectly on the thwarts, based himself in arranging his projectly on the thwarts, based himself in arranging his projectly on the hade-in mount of was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in mount of was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in mount of was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in mount of was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in mount of was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in mount of was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in mount of was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in the bear of the was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in the deep thrust of the control of the colden project of the side of the brig, the hade-in the bear of the was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in the bear of the was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in the bear of the was thrust over he side of the brig, the hade-in the brig a

the correspondent was the cynosire of the neighborio cycs of some hand-force of the most ill-looking does the eyer came from the Morea, who peered at him mairtain by as he shood shivering in the cold and spray, in the open best, suspended fuint sky and water, over the ship's side and pitching and tossing as she plunged to her and He watched the boat most anxiously, saw her pull under

and pitching and lossing as she plunged to har according the stern of the Golden Fleece after a tough row; then came a delay full of suspense to the correspondent, and indge his feelings when he saw the tackies lowered and the boat hoisted up to the davits.

Still be could not think that any persons of ordinary feeling or humanity would leave a fellow creature in such a predicament without an effort, and the correspondent expected every instant to see the gig lowered away and a good stout boat's crew come to take him off. The shifting of the vessel as she rolled in the seaway hid the Golden Fleece of times from his sight, and each time that she was lost to view he imagined her hunds busied in pulling a boat to aid him, but the next lurch showed her with her boats benging from the davits, her men busied only in preparing for ea. When the Greeks asw the boat hoisted up and the signals of the correspondent disregarded, they became very insulting, putting out their tongues, pointing to the sea, and "making believe" they would fill their boat into it, and at last, finding they were not minded in the smallest degree, they pulled up all the loose ropes and disappeared. This looked very uply—the cold was intense—the sea weter drenching—and so the correspondent, albeit rether stout, shinned up the davit tackle and got on the helwark.

He was stopped there, however, by a sailor in far cap

He was stopped there, however, by a sailor in far can He was stopped there, however, by a sailor in far cap and sheepskin jacket, who plainly intimated he would not let him on board. As the follow evidently relied on the assistance of six or seven others who were crouching about the deck having been roused up, most likely, when the best came alongside, the correspondent saw that force would not avail, his pistols, indeed, were, as they generally are when wanted, in an obscure recess of some unknown portmanteau. It would never do to stand swaying to and fro in the cold on the top of a narrow bulwark. If Demosthenes, speaking very bad Italian, could have been used to extraordinary elongence by such circumstances. Demosthenes, speaking very bad Italian, could have been briged to extraordinary cloquence by such circumstances, he might have emulated the orations addressed to his countrymen on the present occasion by the luckless and shivering Briton. They were deaf to them all, however, but one practical ruffian at last asked, "Kev-antey voltes "devec?" and the tender of a Napoleon for the privilege of leaping on the deck made in reply was accepted, after a delay of some minutes, which seemed hours to the sufferer.

a deay of some manufactures and the donor leaped down on The money was given and the donor leaped down on deck, but it was only to find himself in greater danger, or at least in a more threatening position, for the Greeks througed around him, and with the most murderous grins, the girld smiles, pressed lovingly around his

deck, but it was only to find hauself in greater danger, or at least in a more threatening position, for the Greeks througed around him, and with the most murderous grins, intended for civil smiles, pressed lovingly around his pockets and felt the contents as well as they could by fartive passes, inviting him at the same time to descend by a hole in the deck down into their agreemble salon under the forceastic. As there could be but little doubt of the interested nature of their hospitality, these offers were firmly rejected, and the unfortunate "party" proceeded to make a last appeal to "the Golden Fleece," by climbing up on the transport as well as he could in his famished and helf-frozen state, and waving his handkerchief to the crew. The signal could be and no doubt was distinctly seen, but no notice was taken of it. All the time the unfortunate was dispaying the little square of white cambric, the Greeks were clustered at the foremast watching whether a boat would be sent off or not.

At length a volume of spray flashed up from the stern of the Golden Fleece—it was the first turn of het screw—another and another followed, and the steamer, gathering way, shot athwart the bow of the brig, and made right down the Dardenelles for the sea. The Greeks unittered to each other, and one fellow, with a very significant sneer, pointing to the vessel as she rapidly increased her distance, said. "No mind, John—come down—we good men! Bone! As an illustration of the goodness of his men, the correspondent query facility for no one can say where it ends, once begun; and se the preprieted were paying their addresses, to a deal case which he had taken from the vessel full of things that could not be had at Gallipoli, and as the top was faul, there could be no doubt of their success. Pillage looked hadly, for no one can say where it ends, once begun; and se the preprietor descended from his elevated position on the bow.—The Greeks shook their heads, and grunbled and grunted harpily, getting closer around him, till at last one

Weist.

It and denly occurred to him that it did not seem as if any man of a superior class who could command such a vessel was among the men, and he passed quickly through the crew, and walking aft with an eye well over his shoulder made for the cabin. The crew followed, but as soon as he gained the companion, he dived below, and was greeted by the sight of the captain fast addeep it his borth. As he tried to explain to him the object and reason of his necercomonious intrusion in his best Italian, the correspondent was interrupted by the captain saying, in very fair vernacular, but little marked by a foreign acceut, "Speak English, I understand better." He flew into a violent rage on being told the cause of the intrusion—said he was going to sea in half an hour—that he had been driven from Constantinople without papers by the help of the English and French, and might be seized as a pirace by any ship of war—that the English had rained him and his men, had helped the Turks to murder them and oppress them, and yet called themselves Christiaus; that he would give no boat to the shore—had no boat to give even it deposed to do so, and that the Englishman might get out of the ship his own way as he contrived to get into it, adding that if he (the Captain) was an Englishman he would sooner die a hundred deaths, or drown in the sea, than board a Greek vessel or ask and from a Greek sailor. It suddenly occurred to him that it did not seem as if

would sconer die a hundred deaths, or drown in the sea, than board a Greek vessel or ask and from a Greek sailor. The prospect of being carried out to sea and knocked on the head or reafe to some classically barbarous hole, was now very painfally suggested. A few turns of the windless, the gaskets cast off the foretorsail, and the brig would have flown down the boesterons Dardanelles like an arrow. Who could prevent it? Who could even tell what had become of the hapless Briton whom the captain of the steamer had sent or board a vessel anchored in the Dardanelles at 54 o clock one spring morning, in a half a gale of wind? There was no eye but one to behold any tragedy that might have been cancided on the dock of that lonely brig, and it might have been perpetrated with the greefest inpunity, for no human hand was near to stay it. As the captain had positively refused to have anything to do with the Englishman, and had gone so far in his rage as to spit on the deck and trample on it, when, in reply to questions, he said he had been in England, "Oh! too "often!" too often." There was evidently nothing for it but to "await the course of events."

but to "await the course of events."

The crew held a consultation among themselves, and The crew held a consultation among themselves, and one of their number came aft to the captain and had an angry discussion with him. A steamer visible through the haze, running down from the sen of Marmora toward Gallpoli, was frequently pointed to, and reference was also made again and again to the ships closer in to the town by both captain and sailor, while the crew seemed to watch the result with much interest. The Englishman had not the result with much interest. the result with much interest. The Englishman had not lost right of the fact that some bottles of his sheary had disappeared from the case, and had evidently been drank by the crew, and there is no doubt but that he too evinced a good deal of anxiety as to the dialogue, in which both the actors tossed about their arms, rolled their eyes, and stamped their feet like madmen. As he was craning his reck to listen, the captain roared out, "Go forward there! "What for you listen to me, eh!" This was too much, and so the correspondent, taking advantage of their evident dread of steamers about, said, "Come, come, my "good man, keep a civil tengue in your head; remember "that there are English ships at anchor near," (there was not one.) "and that there are English soldiers an shore, and "if you insult me it will be the saddest day you ever "knew."

The steamer from the Rosphorus was all this time con The steamer from the Rosphorus was all this time coming down closer, and may be supposed to have entered into the calculations of these worthies, who were evidently influenced beside by the threat implied in our friend's speech, and by the quiet way in which he took a seat on the deck under the lee of the bulwark. The captain and the delegate walked forward to the men, and away went eyes, and feet, and arms again, like the ears of a Homeric certifield. At length the captain returned and said that though he felt very much the affront of being boarded in that way without his consent by an Englishman, he had prevailed on his men to try and take me in the boat, which was small and bad for such a sea, to an Italian brigantine which lay anchored to leeward, and though he would not teach a penny of money belonging to such a people his men were peer and had no choice but to go if they were well paid. The Englishman said he would give a Napoleon for the service (he would gladly have given ten if put to it at the time.) and the Greek seemed to consider it liberal.

After a fresh "row" with the men, some of whom absor-

the stranger with open arms, and saw that instant steps were taken to secure his luggage from the boat. His boat he said would not live in such a sea, and indeed he had given the Greeks over several times, though conscious thay were especially protected in a certain quarter when he saw them descend into the trough of the sea; but though he was only waiting for the breeze to moderate a little in order to weigh anchor and soil for Genea, he would remain there till the sea went down, and till a shore boat came off. He was very indignant, though not surprised, when he learned the way in which the Greeks had acted, and taking down his glass, they made out the name on her side, he learned the way in which the Greeks had acted, and taking down his glass, they made out the name on her side, in gill letters—blank something Argokau;

As they were looking the Greek loosed his topsuits, and gathering way like a bird flow lightly down the Dardan-elles and was out of sight, round a point of land, in a few elica and was out of subt, round a point of land, in a few minutes. Heaven help the stranger who may ever fall into their hands out of range of eye or in hine water! In the course of the moraing the wind abuted and the sea went down; the heat was manned with six stout Geneese, and the Englishmen and good Capt. Onlie parted on the dock of the Minerve as only old friends sever, and it was with a then kful heart the correspondent scrambled upon the crazy planks of the beach of Gallipeli and sought the shelter and hospitality of the English Commissariat.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Letters from Hermanustadt state that on the 25th ult. a Turkish engineer, accompanied by French officers, appeared on the frontier of Little Wallachia. Above Kimnik they carefully examined the fords of the Aleuta, not yet occupied by the Russians, and they ascertained the proper points for the passage of troops. It appears the Turks are likely to attempt a passage of the Aleuta in the northern parts of Little Wallachia, so as to obtain the advantageous positions at the Arais which may serve as the lasts of an operation against Bucharest. The Russian positions at the Aleuta are as yet exclusively intrusted to the care of the Cosancks.

Accounts direct from Varna of the 24th ult. inform us that two Euglish and two French shops of war are blockading the Sullia mouth, and a part of their duty is to keep up a free on the Russians who may be engaged in blocking up the stream. Their first cannonade took place on the MISCELLANEOUS.

in tre on the American was any terminate took place on the time stream. Their first cannomade took place on the h, nor was the result unsuccessful, though it was vigor-dy reglied to by the linesian strand batteries. A letter from Orseva, of the 30th alt., states that the saint gart son left the stronghold tacing Nicopoli on 12th, having previously demonshed the intreachments

Generals Jellschich and Mamula have received positive orders to enter the Herzegovina and Upper Albama immediately, should the Montenegrius cross the frontier and the Peshas General the assistance of Austria.

General Caurebert, who at the close of a splendid reception by the Peshas, at Constantinople, in which pipes mounted with diamonds and begenimed coffsecups were handed about by a numerous retinue, said "I am much obliged by your attention, but you will forgive me for "saying I should be much better pleased if all these diamenes and gold were turned into money to pay your troops, and if you sent away all these servants of yours, "except two or three, to light against your enemy."

FRANCE.

The Paris correspondent of The London Tones says:

The establishment of the camp between Montreuit a
St. Ciner is thought to be quite as much directed town
Pressians toward the Baltic or the Guif of Finland, as

St. Gmer is thought to be quite as much directed toward Prinsian stoward the Baltic or the Gaid of Finiand, and, in case Prinsian showed symptoms of food play, it is not improbable that this army, joined by a formulable Belgian centregent, would find its way to the banks of the Raine. It is winspered that the Emperor reserves to himself the command of this fine army, and that he will establish his carep at Font-de-Bile, where his uncle had once his head quarters. He will have his Guards with him. The corps of 50,000 men at Marsellies will, it is said, be commanded by Gen. Rostelen."

The Asmericans of Brest announces that on the marning of the 4th inst. the ship-of-the-line Duperre, commanded by Gept. Fenand, sailed from that port to join the squadron of Admard Paras val-Deschense in the Baltie. The frigates Psyche and Semillante, which belong to the same squadron, were still in the roads. The first-rate frigate Vengence was also preparing to quit I. Orient for the Baltie. The ship Domawit and the steam-corvette Tysiphone were being armed at I. Orient, and orders to fit up the ship Dugary-Trouin, the screw-ship Annibal, the Dussas, and Cocycle were daily expected from Paris. The screw-ship Magnam will, it is believed, be launched in the course of the month. There are upward of 12 ships-of-war of all sizes on the stecks at I. Orient, several of which are in a sufficiently advanced condition to be speedily launched if necessary.

The Scatiscile Taulemanies of the 4th inst. states that nearly.
The Sentinelle Teulennaise of the 4th inst. states that

The Scatisside Tealersonie of the 4th inst. states that orders had arrived from Paris to embark, in the brigs Cerford Chivier, and in the steam axise. Solon, four companies of the 5d Regiment of Marines, who are to be landed in the team correction Archipelago. The steam corvette Pluton arrived that meaning from Algiers, where she left the steam frigates Magellan. Montezuma, Sand. Cacaque, Tanger, Canada, and Cerbere, taking on board troops and scatesies for Constructionals. the Infernal, Capricionse, and Narval, with troops for

The Inferral, Capriciouse, and Narval, with troops for the East, were to leave Toulon on the 4th.

The Corean of Brest states that the French arsenals held in reserve twenty-serven ships of the line and apoweds of 4th interest twenty-serven ships of the line and apoweds of 4th interest twenty-serven ships of the line and apoweds of 4th interest twenty-serven ships are brings, scheeners, eteamors, &c., mounting together a 3oe gains. Fifty pieces of sign artillary are bring shipped at Tou-on for Constantinopies.

Battoos Accident.—An accident, the consequences of which are expected to be fatal, took place at Cannes on Sanday bat. A. M. Despieschin, of Nice, had announced its intention of making an ascent in a balloon, and two

Sendry bat. A. M. Despieschin, of Nice, had amounced as intention of making an ascent in a balloon, and two gentlemen, M. Harry of Cannes, and M. A. de Sorr, a literary man front Paris, had unade arrangements to accompany him. There two gentlemen had taken their scats in the circ M. Despieschin not having yet entered it, when some person in the crowd, anxious to see the balloon start, cried out "Let 20." The man who held the ropes, thinking that the order had come from the aromant, obeyed, and the balloon rose rapidly into the clouds, and disappeared. M. Hardy and M. de Sorr are both entirely ignorant of the management of a balloon, and it is feared that peared. M. Hardy and M. de Sorr are both entirely ignorant of the management of a balloon, and it is feared that they have been carried out to sea. Up to the 2d no intelligence had been received of them. [Galignam's Mes.

GREECE.

A letter from Athens of the 2d, in the Mondeur, says
"The Chambers have just been dissolved. The insurrection has been beaten on every point. In Epirus the Turk
have carried the camp of Pets, and in Thesady the town of
Poneco has been freed from block de with great loss to the Denece has been freed from blockede with great loss to the Greeks: everywhere the volunteers are repulsed from the frontier. It is said that the expedition to Macedonia has likewise failed. However that may be the Greek Government is organizing a new attempt, with the aid of a monthly subsidy of a million of frames, which, it is positively stated, it receives from Russia.

A letter from Athens, 19th, informs us that an Austrian corvette of war had just anchored in the Piraus. It is stated that she has on board several superior others of the Imperial army, who had been sent on a mission. A report was current that the Austrian agents declared themselves every day more and more against the Greek insurrection, which they loudly blamed.

The fellowing from Greece, 28th ult., is published in the

which they loudly blamed.

The fellowing from Greece, 28th ult., is published in the Nourellies et Marseilles:

'In the evening of the 25th a Turkish steamer arrived in the Firaus from Constantinople with a note addressed by the Sublime Porte to the Greek Government, in which it is amounced that if within uve days the Greek Government did not give a subfactory reply to the demands made by the Ottoman Minister before he left Athens, Turkey would be compelled to declare war against Greece. The Freech and English Ministers are said to have announced their intention to quit Greece in the event of a rupture with Turkey.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

LIVERFOOL, May 9 .- William Clare & Sons' Circular reports a fair demand for Corros to-day, and the purchases made for export have added largely to the day's business, the trade having bought sparingly. Prices are unchanged.

HOLLINGSHAED reports market firm and dearer than last week.

LIVERFOOL BREADSTUFFS .- Richardson & Brothers re port an extensive demand for FLOCE, and, notwithstand-ing large importations, an advance of 1/on really fine Philadelphia, Ohio and Baltimore, sales having been made of such at 39 | #40 /. INDIAN CORN is in better re-

quest, and recovered 1/ of last week's decline.

Provisions—McHenry reports Beef advancing. Pork very firm. Bacon moves freely, and the decline is seemingly arrested. Lard in good demand at previous prices Manchester market quiet and prices unchanged.

London Money market easier. Consols rose to 88, in in consequence of the Chancellor of the Exchequer's Budget, in which it was announced that no loan will be raised for war purposes. The income tax is doubled. The malt tax in England has been raised, and a duty put on sugar.

bonds had not quite been made up. The rates of Excharge on Paris and the Continent exhibited a marked improvement, and the cfilms of gold was likely to cease. Consols were last quoted 68, having risen considerably on the 3th, in consequence of the financial statement of the Chanceller of the Exchequer and to the certainty that no losn is contemplated.

With the exception of Birmingham, the accounts from the manufacturing cities showed a considerable duliness in business. At Manchester prices were declining, owing to increased productions and the general inactivity of the home and foreign trade. At Birmingham the orders for manufactured Isos continued to accumulate, and there, was abundant employment in other branches. At Nottinghem a very limited business was passing.

In Sunan considerable excitement at a rise of 1/1/6d. to

2/ per cwt. Coffee inactive. Saltpeter advancing. In the Liverpool Corrow market on the 8th there was a good demand; sales 7,000 bales; 1,000 on speculation and for export at prices well maintained. On the 9th a fair business was done, prices being unchanged. Sales beles, 1,000 being for expert.

CITY ITEMS.

Ex-President Fillmore arrived at Buffalo on Sunday morning in good health.

CASTLE GARDEN CONCERTS .- There must have been nearly four thousand people at Castle Garden last night, as every seat with hardly an exception was filled and some handreds clustered in the lobbies.

Mr. Chappell and Mr. Joy, who are condittors with M. Jullien in his musical enterprise, have each received from the Fire Department Association a gold modal, in compliment for the valuable benefit given last winter.

The name of the person accidentally killed by being run over by Engine No. 2, proves to be Michael Carvet, residing at No. 474 Pearlist., a native of Ireland, and a painter by trade, and but a short time in this City. The remains were recognized on Saturday by his afflicted wife, who up to that period was unconscious of his sad fate. Mrs Carvet being in needy circumstances, Engine Co. No. 2, kindly volunteered to see the unfortunate man decently interred; accordingly the body was placed in a neat cotlin and conveyed to their Engine House, where the funeral rites were performed on Sunday by the Rev. Mr. Barnard, of the Cancon-st. Baptist Church. The Rev. gentleman spoke touchingly of the calamity, and when he had closed. the remains were attended to their resting place in Greenwood, by the members of the Company and their friends.

ANNIVERSALT OF THE JOURNEYMEN HORSESHOERS .-The third anniversary of the Journeymen Horseshoers Protective Union and Renevolent Society was celebrated yes erday by turning out in a body and marching through various streets in the City. At 10 o'clock A. M., the procession, numbering over three hundred persons, was formed at Hermitage Hall, in Houston-st. Kidd's brass band headed the procession, and Hugh McLaughlan acted as marshal. The procession marched through the following: streets, and returned to Hermitage Hall at 3 o'clock, where they were dismissed: from Hermitage Hall to 2nd-st.; 2ndst. to Bowery: Bowery to Chatham-square, Chathamsquare to Chatham-st., Chatham to Nassau, Nassau to Felton, Fulton to Broadway, Broadway to 14th-st., 14th st. to 8th-av., 8th-av. to 42nd-st., 42nd-st. to Crystal Palace, Crystal Palace to Id.av., Id-av. to 23d-st., 23d-st. to 1st-av., 1st-av. to Hermitage Hall. The members of the association had on silk aprons neatly trimmed.

The Board of Councilmen closed their May session last night. Among the doings of note we observe a resolution opted to purchase a steam fire-engine, such as that used in Cincinnati. The question of paving Chatham-st. and the Bowery with block pavement came up, being on a resolution introduced by Councilman Reed to pave Bowery, between Division and Bayard-sea, with such pave ment. The idea was expressed in favor of paving the whole line (the Belgian pavement appearing to be the favorite) gradually, a portion at a time, in the manuer tha Broadway was paved. It was stated that Russ & Reid have no claim in the contract. The resolution was ordered expense.

The Committee on the Fire Department submitted their report, relative to Engine Companies Nos. 16 and 46; recommending that No. 16 be disbanded, and No. 46 suspended for three months. The recommendation was

Since the 1st of January the Councilmen have finally a ted upon 461 papers, including 79 assessment lists, and sent them to the Board of Alderman for concurrence. Of there, 287 (including 70 assessment lists) have been finally acted upon by that Board. Of the 481 so sent, 174 remain in the Board of Aldermen without final action. The number of papers received from the Board of Aldermen for concurrence in the same time is 197. Of these, 83 have been finally acted upon by this Board, and 114 still remain without final action. The Clerk also reports that the Board has held 50 meetings since January 1; the presented to it; that the Board averages 10 meetings per ath, and takes action on 109 papers requiring concurrence; 376 papers have received the joint action of th two Boards, and seven-tenths of the bills that pass be-

The exercises in the Norfolk-st. M. E. Sabbath School vesterday afternoon were of a peculiarly interesting character. The Rev. A. S. Francis, who for the past two years has presided over the spiritual interests of the church, is about being located elsewhere, and the Rev. Mr. Boole, the teacher of the Bible Class, having lately oined the M. E. Conference, is necessarily compelled to cave them. Yesterday was made the occasion of testifytheir approval and regard for Bros. Francis and Boole by presenting, through their Supertinendent, to the first named, a handsome engraving, (representing the death ed of the Rev. John Wesley, the founder of Methodism,) elegantly sermounted by a heavily ornamented gilt frame; and to the latter a set of "Clarke's Notes on the Scripes." The exercises consisted of singing by the chil-"When we cross over the river of death," and We'll meet again," in a manner and with an effect calculated to excite the feelings of all present. The room was densely crowded, and the order and exercises reflect great credit upon the teachers. This School is under the

EGYPTIAN ANTIQUITIES .- A Committee meeting relative to the retention of this interesting collection in our City, was held last evening at the Stuyvesant Institute, Henry T. Tuckerman in the Chair; Mr. Davidson, Secretary. Resolutions thanking the Rev. Mr. Thompson for his cture, and Mr. Abbott, for giving the use of his room to Latilla for the illustration of his lecture on art, were offered and adopted.

care of Berj. F. Pinckney, and we heartily wish him suc-

The amount of subscriptions received is \$25,310. The meeting adjourned to next Monday evening.

WILLIAM E. ROBINSON, Esq., (our old correspondent Richelien) was yesterday admitted to the Bar by the Supreme Court of our City, and will henceforth devote him If to the practice of his profession. His "troops of friends" who have need of legal aid will find his office at No. 167 Broadway.

Dr. G. W. F. MELLES will give the first of four Lectures this evening at Hope Chapel, No. 724 Broadway. Subject-The Cause of Color as it appears in the different Races of Men. These Lectures have been given in Boston, and were warmly commended.

PAY OF THE POLICE. -It is said that the Lieutenants of Pelice are about to ask an increase of their pay from \$800 to \$1,000 each per annum, the same sum as the Captains receive. The Lieutenants claim that their duties are more ardnous than those of the Captains.

SUPPRINTENDENT OF STREETS,—The Commissioner of Streets and Lamps has appointed Mr. E. W. Glover Superintendent of Streets, eice Mr. George White, removed.

As Uncle Wasten.—Thomas Carpenter, a lad of 12 years of age, was found yesterday by the Fifth Ward Police wandering about the Ciry, and lost. He stated that his mother, a widow, and himself arrived here in the steamship Cawbaha, having come from Mobile and that he had been sent by her to look for his uncle. Thos. Griffin, and also to seek employment. Mr. Griffin can hear of his nephew by inquiring of Capt. Carpenter, at the Fifth Ward Police Station-House, No. 49 Leonard et.

A Pronactors Brack.—Officers Palmer and Boyle were puted yesterday to arrest a black fellow named Abraham Simmons,

Charged with so attempt at expe upon Hannah Bash, a colored we man is up at No. I Jersey at. The black made a visious resonance and at the bandled one of the politoness results, but was finally secured and locked up by Justice Welsh to answer two charges of assents and one of attempt at rape.

Rus Oven.—A child, 4 years of age, named James Calv, whose parents reside at No. 20 Oak-st. was run over resterdly and arrived by James Edwards.

A men named John Beckman was run over in Oak-st, or Sunday wight by a wagen and very severely injured. He was taken to the New York Hoseital.

A ligh named Michael Rooney was severely injured yesterday in attempting to get off of one of the Third-st, can while it reads in attempting to get off of one of the Third-st, can while it was nowing at a tayler run. He fell into a sewer in the course of construction in the Rowery such had a leg fractured. His limb was set by a physician, and he was then taken to the readence of his parents.

A boy, eight years of age, named James Rice, was vesterday found on the Pier, foot of Dever, in a state of insensibility from drinking high wines which he had incibited by sucking from cashs on hoard a canal hoat. He was taken to the City Preson, where Dr. Cerel succeeded in restoring him to consciousness. He was then removed to the restorese of his persons in Washingtonest, near Liberry-et. He expressed a determination not to drink any more wine, and says when he grows up he will sign the temperance pindigs.

DISCHARGED.-Roger McLoughlan, the individual who

As almost every housekeeper at this season of the As ailmost every housekeeper at this season of the year is desiron to farmind or replication them houses, it is important to know where it can be done with economy as well as taste. We are hoppy to inform them that at Coukman's Hatt. No. 28 through the shock of rich Lace Curtains, both framboured, application, and flow work cannot be surpassed either as regards the assortment or in manifecence. Also a great variety of Carnices and Bands at low prices. S. & M. E. Tower & Co. Insertion, South and frish sair anction sales slarged involves of Libert Sheeting. South and frish Sairs and Double Damesa, at rares which enable them to dispose of them less than the cost of importation; also Naphins and Tow ling of all kinds. They havite particular attention to their extansive slock of single and double Toller and Marseilles Quint, from the lowest cost to the heaviest, and richest goods imported. The inspection of this

[Advertment.]
If you are in want of DAGUERREOTYPES artistic and expressive in every particular visit Baker's Macristical Gallerias, Not 20 and 509 Broadway. The Crestal Palace price a both of London and New York were awarded to Bhan't with special commendation. Comment is unnecessary.

NATIONAL THEATER,-Messrs. Cony and Taylor, faster Cony, with their astonishing Dogs, appear in two of their besteens, the Drams of "Steps to Crime," commonce the entertain out. Secure your places early. The National is now in the ful-

TURES, of modern and antique designs will be found at the great manufacturing depot of ARCHER, WARNER & Co., No. 378 Broad-way. The largest stock in America. [Advertisement.]
PHRENOLOGY enables us to read the characters and

GAS! GAS! GAS!-CHANDELIERS and GAS FIX-

The wonderful STEREOSCOPIC PICTURES, taken by

S. Root, are becoming the most popular works of a of the day.

The true Chayon Picturan taken here. All kinds of pictures taken in any weather, at the great World's Fair Premium Gallery, No 568 Broadway. [Advertisement.]
BRASS SPRING TRUSSES.—BENJAMIN'S BRASS SPRING TRUSSES.—BENJAMIN'S BRASS SPRING TRUSS. No. 13 Beckman-st., never rusts nor grows weak from use. It effects more radical curves than all other Trusses. It has no back pad which does so much injury to the spine. Six days' wial

BUSINESS MEN and others in the vicinity of Cham ters et, will find the new Erstelass Dining Saloon, not established by Mr. Fini at No. 119 Chambers et, a desirable place for dining. Fe-male Walters are employed.

[Advertisement.]
Elegant French and India Wedding and Visiting Cards regraved and printed in the latest strict. Wedding Envelopes of every harrythin, of the latest importation from Paris and London, silver-lated Door Plates, at Evrapsia, 's 992 Broadway due, of Disnost.

PERENCLOGY IN BROOKLYN.-Mr. O. S. FOWLER gives his second lecture in Athensium Hall, at % o'clock This Evening. Tickers 10 cents, to be had at the door.

LAdve

BROOKLYN ITEMS.

ATTEMPT TO DISTURB A METHODIST PREACHER. -Free om of Speech Sustained-Fight at the corner of Smith and Atlantic-sts .- Several Persons Arrested .- Some three st. attempted to preach to a small assemblage upon the lot left vacant by the recent fire at the corner of Smith and Atlantic-sts., Brooklyn. In connection with this fact it is proper to remark that this lot is owned by the widow of the former occupant, who lost his life in attempting to resone some property from the store while it was burning. This woman, as we are informed, was applied to to let this ground to an Trishman, who desired to establish a drinking house on it. The applicant was however refused, and permission given to the Protestants to preach there. Upon attempting to do so, three Sandays ago, the minister theing unsupported) was driven from the ground by the Irish Roman Catholics—a circumstance which, as it was noised abroad, drew together upon the next Sabbath some 300 Americans, who were determined, so long as the preacher did his duty properly, to support him during the service. Mr. John Rac, the minister, was assailed by the contemptuous and indecent remarks of a party of Irish contemptuous and indexent remarks of a party of Irish contemptuous and indexent remarks of a party of Irish contemptuous and indexent remarks of a women, who seemed bent on interrupting the service. Of this no notice was taken, and Mr. Rae was leaving the ground, when an excited Hibernian expressed a desire to have a difficulty wid somebody," a wish which was most

In the time intervening between this occurrence and Sanday last, it reached the ears of the Americans that the disturbance-loving portion of the Irish Catholic community had determined at any cost to put down the preacher; and at 3 P. M. (in consequence of a misunderstanding as to the time of meeting,) some three hundred people assembled to the of meeting, some three hundred people assembled to the of meeting, some three hundred people assembled to the consequence of a misunderstanding as to the time of meeting,) some three hundred people assembled to the consequence of a misunderstanding as to the time of meeting,) some three hundred people assembled to the consequence of the Sanday mercine from his late residence. No. 21 Bedford et., on Wednesday, 11 GHES-MELLOR—At Williamsburgh to Nine Sariah A. Melior of the same places.

Prophisepise papers please copy.

Published to the ZM inst. Mr. Jone Consequence of the Sanday and the friends of the family, also the Veteras Corps. The consequence of the Sanday and the friends of the Sanday and the listen to whoever should be found to speak. At half past three an Irishman, somewhat the worse for liquor, walked through the crowd, expressing a most unchristian desire to "smash a Know Nothing's head;" but as no one who claimed to belong to this famous fraternity seemed to be present, the challenge was unaccepted. At about 5 M., a printed placard was affixed to a tree, announcing that there would be preaching there at 6 P. M.

The Irish Catholics immediately crowded up raising the ry—" D—n the Protestants—tear it down—tear it down." Our reporter requested a few of those nearest to him to be quiet, remarking that such a course would very soon create disturbance. To this he received for his reply some not very complimentary observations and a blow from som Irishman who stood behind him; being disposed to defend imself a struggle ensued in consequence, which resulted an ar Irishman being carried off and also an attacks to The True American office—which last arrest proving a mis-ake the gentleman was liberated. From 5 to 6 P.M., there was more or less fighting, during which we believe nearly eight arrests of disorderly Irishmen were made, on of whom, as our reporter was informed, proved to be armed with a formidable dirk.

It is proper to remark that there was no allusion made by the preacher to the Roman Catholics or their religion, either upon last Sunday or the previous Sabbath. The service was conducted according to the formula of the Methodist Church, a hymn being lined out and sung, and the usual prayer offered previous to and at the conclusion of the sermon. The Americans who assembled to hear this man were neither rowdies nor pr moters of discord; but among the two thousand people who finally gathered there we noticed physicians, lawyers and business men, who hold an acknowledged stending in our community as moral and law-abiding citizens, but who each and all express the determination to support to its fullest extent the doctrine of Freedom of Speech. Had there been no violence offered, there would have been no resistance on their part. At the onclusion of the services the Americans adjourned in a quiet and orderly manner. An attempt was made by an Irishman during the delivery of the sermon to throw brickbats into the crowd. The perpetrator of this outrage escaped into one of the shantics near at hand.

There will be preaching at the same place at 6 P. M: next Sunday.

POLICY VENDER ARRESTED.—The keeper of a policy office in Tillaryst, near Gold, was taken into custody yesteriay merning, and hought before justice Smith, for examination, on the charge of selling lottery publies. The offense was proved by a colored man tamed Charles Dickson, and the accused, whose name is William Tongue, was held in \$500 bail to answer.

DISTURBING THE PEACE.—Yesterday three men, named James Dohrney, Andrew Boyle and Henry McClaskey, were brought before Justice Smith on the chairs of disturbing a religious meeting which was held in a vacant lot on the corner of Smith and Atlantic etc. on Senday afternoon. The first two were bound over to keep the peace for six menths, and the latter was fined 37 50, which he paid, and was discharged.

THE BROOKLYN ORPHAN ASYLUN.—The following offi-cers of this Society have been elected for the coming year: Mrs. C. H. Richards, First Directross; Mrs. Phebe Butler, second Direc-tross; Mrs. Eliza Steele, Corresponding Socretary; Mrs. Auna Wood, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Mary Cornell, Treasurer, A Board of Managers was likewise chosen.

Wood, Recording Secretary; Mrs. Mary Cornell, Treasurer. A
Board of Managers was likewise chosen.

BROOKLYS COLLEGIATE INSTITCTION.—An Institution for heys, emittled the Brooklyn Collegiste and Polytechnic Institution for heys, emittled the Brooklyn Collegiste and Polytechnic Institution for boys, emittled the Brooklyn Collegiste and Polytechnic Institution for the computer organized in this city under favorable and pices. The capital required is \$50,000, of which sam \$54,000 has

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS.

BURGLARY, -Soin's time last week the house of Mr. A. Or notatily.

Vanderors, corner of Marcy av. and Rodney at., was burg around entered during the absence of the family in the country, and subset of a Brussels carpet, indice wearing appared, &c., valued at \$150.

FATAL OCCURRENCE.—About 6 o'clock on Saturday evening a man named Gro. W. Lewis, while rowing in a small beat in the Wallahout, was run over by a steaming and drowned. The body has not been received. He resided at the Washington Head, East Brooklyn.

DESECRATING THE SARRATH.—Pour young mon, arrested on Sunday afternoon by Capt. Gullander and others of the Second Ward Police, fire playing cards in a lot in North Sixth st. were brought before Justice Bossenill vesterday, and fined \$2 cach. The Rev. T. K. Beecher delivered his farewell sermon

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

ADMISSIONS TO THE BAR, The following gentlemen, in addition to those already

published, after due examination, have been admitted to eractice as Counsellors and Attorney at Law: William E. Robinson, James Eschwege.

SUPERIOR COURT—Before Judge Oakley.
James Dunley agt. Marshalls & Townsend.
To recover of the owners of the Amity-st. line of stages damages for persons injury to plantiff, arising, it is charged, one of acard somes of the driver of the combine, the plantiff having been knocked down in Falton et and seriously injured. On the part of the combine was desired that the driver of the combines was 10 binne. Verdict for p sintiff. \$750.

John A. Bullow set the Partie Fire Instrument Co.

Verdiet for paintiff. \$750.

John A. Raidwin age, the Partific Fire Insurance Co.

To recover \$3.00, amount of policy on upbolicers and farmities stock, No. 502 (Instead of the Normal Amount of policy and upbolicers and farmities policy assigned by latter to pointiff; final said property was burnt to October last, and demand southerd to the amount of \$0.00. In the fence, it is said that S. M. Mason assigned as interest in said property, without the consent of the Company and contrary to the form of the policy, to his between also that Richard Carter obtained a judg-worst against plaintiff and said E. M. Mason, upon which an exact how was sented from they before the fire, and then were sented from they before the fire, and then were sented from they before the fire, and they will be about a first plaintiff and said E. M. M. Insured and respectly of other oblines without giving demodents notice. The plaintiff failing to produce without giving demodents notice. The plaintiff failing to produce evidence sufficient to make the AMPRILL.

James Malbonald against Lyon & Timmon.

James Malbonald against Lyon & Timmon.

James Malbonald against Lyon & Timmon.

To recover damage for personal higher. The plaintiff, while our and party the Court of demand the latter and case on the piler foot of Robinson still April, 1852, was struck against it is said, by a horse and eart of definition. It was denied in defense that there was any fault on the part of the person driving the bress and eart of definition, it is said to the person of the person driving the bress and eart of defendants. Verdet for plaintiff, \$\psi\$, 1.50. John A. Baldwin agt, the Parific Fire Insurance Co.

paintif, \$1.50.

RUDSON COUNTY COURT OF SESSIONS—Refero Judges CRITTITES, Hill, and THANAS.

The trials of those indicted for selling liquor on Sunday in Hoboken was continued, and occupied the Coast during the say. The recreived of New Durbam was convicted. Hoboken, plead guilty. Mr. McDonaid of New Durbam was convicted. The remaining five under indiction of the Sunday of the Court with Mr. Barker of the Atlantic Hotel and Mr. McDonaid \$40 seek and costs. Most ghout with each besides their expenses. These who plead guilty were fixed \$10 and costs. The Court will meet this morning to pass sentence apost those convicted and not yet sentenced, after which it will finally adjourn.

adjourn.

U. S. CIRCUIT COURT—Before Judge Brits.

Horace H. Day agt. the New England Car Spring Co., for alleged breach of patent as to manufacture of India Ranber Spring, &c. This cance was called on yestored ay, and a Jury about to be inspacelled, when the ples of the general issue was withdrawn, and it will become a question of law, to be argued before the Court.

Before Judge Erits and Jury.

On the above cause being called vesterday, Mr. Brady stated to the Court that the defendants had withdrawn the general tene. The equinton of the Court, most be argueness as the counce on either ade, as to the rights of the defendants to days, has not yet been green.

COURT OF COMMON PLEAS.

117, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 213, 23, 23, 132, U. S. Districer Count.—Nos. 68, 46, 45, 38, 50, 57, 28, 52, 76, 74, 19, 52,

BIRTHS. AINSWORTH-May 20, Mrs. Ainsworth, wife of William Ains

OF B. OF a DACENTER.

1. HAY - May 21. Mrs. Gray, wife of Charles W. Gray, of a Sox.
PP TERSON - May 22. Mrs. Peterson, wife of Clark W. Peterson

ABBOTT-On Sunday, the first inst, after a linguing illness, tea Antic Abbott, wife of Daniel Abbott, Ken, agod 70 years. The intends and relatives of the family are respectfully invited to total the futural from her late residence, No. 25 Funday, Brown, on Thesity atternance the 2d teat, as it of clock, P. M., without

as ther invitation.

EERBIAN—On Monday morning, 25d May, Mrs. Elizabeth Berdan, the wris of Edward Berriau, aged 49 years.

The friends of the femily, the monthers of Meridian Lodge, the members of advance English to Co. No. 34, and the members of Pagidica Chapter, are respectfully invited to attend her fameral, which is all take place tooday (Tursday) at 1 P. M., at the M. E. Church in Exhibit, at the second property of the contraction of the co

Develoom, No. 125 West Sithet., on Tuesday, 234 inst., at 20 elock, P. M.
(OADBY-On the 27th inst., after a linguing allows, Julia, No. 10 of No.

He is a serial will be interred in the Cemetery of Evergreens.

His remains will be interred in the Cemetery of Evergreens.

ROBINSON—At Salem. May 1b, Cornella, daughter of Marios R.

Robinson, editor of The Anti-Slavery Bugle, aged 1b) years.

RYAN—On Monday unoming at 3 o'clock, at his residence in Brooklyn, after a long and painful filmess, John C. Ryan, aged 40 years, temerity of Mobile Als.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully invited to attend his numerical at his home in Pierrepont-st., opposite Willow-st., big (Taesday) afternoon at 32 o'clock.

this (Theoday) afternoon at 55 o'clock.

Mobile papers please only.

RIC HARIBOUN—At Dyster Bay L. L. on Sonday, May 21, Mary
Lity Bicherison, aged 4 years, 5 months and 12 days.

Philadelphia Ledger please copy.

WERKLY REPORT OF DEATHS in the City of Brooklyts, for the week
conting Na. 20, 1235.

WERKLY REPORT OF DEATHS IN the City of Brooklyn, for the Secondary Marks, 18; ADULTS, 29; CHILDRES, 29. ... Total, 43. DIFEASES.

Apoplexy | Drowned | 3 Old Age | 3 Alophy | Fever, Pherperal | 2 Small-Pox | 1 Cancer of Womb | 1 Do. Scarles | 8 Salel-Son | 2 Congesition of Brain | Heart Disease | Salel-Son | 2 Congesition of Brain | Heart Disease | Salel-Son | 2 Congesition | 6 Inflam of Brain | Whooping Cough | 2 Congulations | 2 Inflam of Bowles | 5 Croup | 5 Inflam of Somach | Total | 49 Delimina Tremens | 1 Inflam of Somach | Bropsy in the Head | 3 Marksums | 1 M. WENDALL, Health Officer.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange May 22.

5.000 FIL Cen. R. R. Bds. 77 800 Cumberland Coal Co. b50 34; 45 Corn Exchange Bank 97; 550 do. 33; 500 Co. Nicaragus Transit Co. 25; 100 do. 80; 33; 500 do. 35; 500 do. 35